

STORY OF THE GREAT TRAIL

Buffalo Bill Writes of the Early History of Western Travel.

SWEDISH STORY OF TWENTY YEARS AGO

Interesting Works of Fiction by the Story Writers—Avalanche Religious Work on the Life of Paul the Apostle.

Colonel Henry Inman and Colonel William F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, have collaborated in the production of a work bearing the title of "The Great Salt Lake Trail." The book is bound uniformly with "The Old Santa Fe Trail," the front cover presenting a vague landscape with Indian tepees in the foreground. The authorship falling to "Buffalo Bill," a resident of Nebraska, and to Colonel Inman, of Denver, Colo., would render the work of special interest to western readers, even if the theme in itself was not so fascinating.

That historic highway, the Great Salt Lake trail and the many memorable events which occurred along the route, the most of us, is only an interesting legend or a fascinating tradition; and it would seem especially fitting that the ones who participated in many of the most picturesque events of this early history should be the ones to portray the many different acts of the great drama enacted here in this terrible earnest a few decades ago. Colonel Cody needs no introduction to the people of this country, and even in many foreign lands "William the Buffalo," as a French paper called him, is by no means a stranger. Colonel Cody is well known to the readers of books through "The Old Santa Fe Trail" and "The Tales of the Frontier," while American juvenile readers take peculiar delight in "The Ranch on the Ox-bow," in which Colonel Inman pleasantly describes the life of his own children. In appearance Colonel Inman, who was in Omaha a few days ago, is rather above medium stature, with dark flowing hair and mustache and eyes which take in everything at a glance. He bears some resemblance to Colonel Cody, but at first sight one would not suspect that he himself had seen many of the interesting events along "the trail."

The Great Salt Lake trail was first made memorable by the exodus of the Mormons from Nauvoo, Ill., in 1846, and in Missouri and Illinois. In the latter state they had planned a city and laid the foundations of a costly temple, when, occasioning the enmity of the people, they were forcibly driven out. Led by the indefatigable Brigham Young, they set out to attempt the almost untrodden wilderness and settle beyond the mountains, and as they then thought, out of reach of the hated gentile civilization. This lone horde led them to the shores of the great Salt lake, by whose saline waters were the Mormons from 1847 to 1890. In the city of the same name—their Mecca. Soon the perseverance and industry of these modern argonauts brought them a good fleece in the bountiful crops of the yellow grain which the irrigated desert farm so prodigally brought forth.

From the earliest discoveries of America it was the successive plan of coming adventurers to find a means of communication between the oceans—by water if possible. The cruel, arrogant De Soto attempted it in the southern part of the future United States in 1539-41 and finally failed, having the requiem chanted over him by torchlight as his body was lowered into the sullen waters of the Mississippi. Mackenzie and others attempted also this transcontinental route farther north in the hope of securing control of the fur trade. Afterward the United States government fitted out the Lewis and Clark expedition, which successfully ascended the Missouri to the Oregon and returned by the same route. The tales of these expeditions are often older than the narratives of the famous Marco Polo of the middle ages. The hardships of the early adventures on exploring tours or in the fur trade, which soon assumed immense proportions and led to the establishment of numerous posts, are beyond description. Everywhere was the skulking Indian—oppose, to betray, to torture. But if the Indian's revenge in the gift of death by the tomahawk or spear was insidious and treacherous, much more so was the white man's offering of fire-water.

It is said that a party of trappers were the first to push westward to the shores of the Great Salt lake. General John C. Fremont also claims for himself the first sight of its briny waters. But true American history-making on the shores of the great Salt lake began with the movement of the Mormons in 1847. But the "trail" assumed a more prominent position with the discovery of gold in 1849. After this wild scramble for wealth followed the mail carried by the efficient "pony express," and the first proof of the service given it is only necessary to state that the horseback record of seven days and seventeen hours from the Missouri to Sacramento has never been excelled. As in Alaska, the thought seemed to be, "where Americans are the mail will follow," and it was the pioneer spirit of leadership of daring souls like Buffalo Bill, that made it possible.

The completion of the Pacific railroad found the long-sought-for route to the Indies and made obsolete the pony express and with it the narrative of the desert. Everything from the Missouri to the ocean now serves for the happiness of human-kind. Just eastward of the great barrier of rolling land is irresistibly suggestive of a billow, tossing sea, the endless sheep pasture, where a few years ago was solitary waste. The land now returns in prodigious abundance the products of ranch and field and plain and stream and forest and mine.

During the early part of the passing half century, and even later, there were many daring adventures and still more daring rescues, noble, self-sacrificing, and hair-breadth escapes worthy of being woven into the fabric of immortal epic. But the worthy men who lived and acted, like the brave but misunderstood Indian, are giving way to other actors in the great human drama. The silent wilderness is no longer still; the solitary trapper baits his traps no more; the Indian is nearly extinct, and, as the heroes are passing away, it would seem to the full time that the records of this part of our history-making should go into permanent

form and most readers will doubtless agree that it is fortunate that a part at least of the task has fallen into the hands of men who began their careers on the Salt lake trail and are still living witnesses of the scenes so well and faithfully portrayed. The Macmillan Company, Publishers, New York. Price \$2.50.

Another work that would naturally come under the same head as being the record of travels, and to a certain extent of adventures, but not possessing the same local interest, is "Corona and Coronet." This is a narrative of the Amherst college expedition to Japan to observe the total eclipse of the sun August 9, 1896, by Mabel Loomis Todd. As may be imagined, it has very little to do with the scientific side of the expedition, but shows that star gazers, whether male or female, are not blind to the manifold attractions of this world of ours. Starting from San Francisco, a fifteen day sail brought the party to Honolulu, where they visited all the places of peculiar interest on the islands. From Honolulu to Yeddo four weeks were consumed. The author speaks very touchingly of the death of Kate Field, which occurred while the party was at Honolulu, on its outward passage. They met her on the steamer returning to Honolulu from the island of Hawaii. She was taken aboard at Kaawaloa, suffering from pneumonia, and in an almost dying condition. She was still living when the steamer arrived at Honolulu, but ceased to breathe a few minutes after being taken ashore on a litter.

The voyage is elaborately illustrated, and from beginning to end is agreeable as well as instructive reading. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. Price, \$2.50.

Leaving behind all thought of travel and adventure and turning to works on religious topics the reader would readily single out from among many "Paul, the Man, the Missionary and the Teacher," by Orello Cone. Since the beginning of serious biblical study a profound interest has been felt in the personality, life and teachings of the great apostle to the gentiles. This interest is not confined to bible students, but has extended to a large number of persons who are attracted by the history of civilization and of liberty, and by the study of the causes which have effected the enfranchisement and progress of human thought. In view of these facts the present work ought to meet with wide circulation. A few of the chapters have already been published in The New World and The American Journal of Theology, but they have all received revisions and additions. The Macmillan Company, New York. Cloth, \$2.00.

The week has brought to hand a number of works of fiction of more than passing interest. Among the number might be mentioned "A Puritan Wooing," by Frank Samuel Child. The years when Jonathan Edwards, Charles Wesley and George Whitefield were driving the heathen and impenitent of the people with a new enthusiasm, are rich with literary possibilities. Mr. Child, who is a frequent lecturer before historical and patriotic societies, is among the first to delve into that age and work a portion of these narratives into popular form. "A Puritan Wooing" is the story of a courtship which involved the play of intense, fanatic religious feeling. Large portions of the book are vivid descriptions of actual scenes, the historic setting being accurate and picturesque. The Baker & Taylor Co., New York. Cloth, \$1.25.

The much talked about story by Stanley Waterloo has appeared at last under the title of "Armageddon." Though a love story, it is of a character to attract no little attention from political thinkers as well as from the readers of romance. It is a stirring tale of love, war, and the Anglo-Saxon union. How the Nicaragua canal was torn hurriedly across the Isthmus is one of the graphic features of the book. One thing can be said of "Armageddon," which no one who reads it will feel like contradicting, and that is that it is as much out of the ordinary as the previous works by the same author. Stanley Waterloo is certainly original in his plots. Rand McNally & Co., Chicago.

To the reader of current fiction devoted "Enoch, the Philistine," by Leroy Hooker, appeals by reason of its broad, serious simplicity and dignity. There is none of that straining for effect so apparent in many recent political romances, which no one who reads it will feel like contradicting, and that is that it is as much out of the ordinary as the previous works by the same author. Stanley Waterloo is certainly original in his plots. Rand McNally & Co., Chicago.

"A World of Green Hills," by Bradford Torrey, is in some ways a charming little book, telling of travels in the mountain regions of Virginia and North Carolina. The writer was much of scenery and birds, and he tells what he saw in a way to interest the reader. Bradford Torrey has written before of Tennessee scenery in his "Spring Notes from Tennessee," and it is not every section of country that has such an appreciative writer to bring to the notice of the world its beauties. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., New York. Cloth, \$1.25.

After Maarten Maartens' long silence the new example of his fine literary art, to be found in his latest work, "Her Memory," will be received with peculiar interest. He offers in his book a singularly delicate and sympathetic study of character. Maarten Maartens took the literary world all by storm some time ago with his fine story christened "God's Fool." He established himself at once in the affections of all readers as a unique creature who has something to say to all men. Maarten Maartens took the literary world all by storm some time ago with his fine story christened "God's Fool." He established himself at once in the affections of all readers as a unique creature who has something to say to all men. Maarten Maartens took the literary world all by storm some time ago with his fine story christened "God's Fool." He established himself at once in the affections of all readers as a unique creature who has something to say to all men.

"The Gentle Art of Reading," by Elizabeth Glover, is the result of the author's thought, during much association with young people, as to the unpopularity of some. She has noted that, although keenly conscious of social exclusion, they seldom have any inkling of its reasons. Not all these sufferers were of age or capacity to be helped by such writers on social topics as Emerson or De Quincy. Hence came this little

book, which is inscribed to all who would unveil and adorn that individual beauty of soul, sure to have been impressed by the hand of the Maker. The Baker & Taylor Company, New York. Cloth, \$1.

"Jefferson Wildfire" is another work by Elizabeth Glover, but it differs from the former in that it aims to amuse rather than instruct. It is a story treating New England life and character, and with unusual discrimination of the universal elements of human nature and the reciprocal influence of one character upon another. Jefferson Wildfire is not a story told for a purpose, but one put together from such material as everywhere interests the human life, and depicted for an effect of reality, which should carry its own lessons. The Baker & Taylor Company, New York. Cloth, \$1.25.

Seventy-five years ago the excellent Worcester, making a tour of Europe to collect information in regard to the "pleasing and useful science of geography," reported that the inhabitants of Sweden were "very hospitable, but inclined to excess in the use of spirituous liquors," and the two characteristics are those which chiefly force themselves upon the reader of Selma Lagerlof's "The Story of Gosta Berling." The hero is an unfrocked clergyman, who having lost his parish because of his devotion to corn bread, becomes one of the pensioners of Ekeby, a wild company, poor men without a care. The action of the story covers little more than a year, but of that space of time are corded enough banquet, supper and wild carousals to last for a lifetime. It is so different from the general run of stories that it is worth reading even for the novelty it affords. Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

New books received: "Life and Character of General U. S. Grant," by Hamlin Garland. Doubleday & McClure Co., New York. "The Newcomers," by William Macpeake Thackeray, edited by Arthur Pendennis. Harper & Brothers, New York. "The Great Salt Lake Trail," by Colonel Henry Inman and Colonel William F. Cody. The Macmillan Co., New York. Cloth, \$3.50. "Social Life in the British Army," by a British officer. Harper & Brothers, New York.

"The Adventurers," by H. B. Marriott Watson. Harper & Brothers, New York. "Dumb Foxglove and Other Stories," by Annie Trumbull Slosson. Harper & Brothers, New York. "The Copper Princess," by Kirk Munroe. Harper & Brothers, New York. "Rare Old Chums," by Allen Dringgoole. Dana Estes & Co., Boston.

"The Princess and Joe Potter," by James Otis. Ewert & Lauriat. Doubleday & McClure Co., New York. "Ben King's Verse," edited by Niles Waterman. Forbes & Co., Chicago. Price \$1.25. "Out of Mulberry Street," by Jacob A. Rila. The Century Company, New York. Price \$1.25. "Chatterbox," edited by J. Erskine Clarke. Dana Estes & Co., Boston. "The Day's Work," by Rudyard Kipling. Doubleday & McClure Company, New York. Cloth, \$1.50. "The Story of Beautiful Porto Rico," by C. H. Hector. Laird & Lee, Chicago. Price \$1.25. "Rhitholeth," a novel by S. Ella Wood. W. B. Conkey Company, Chicago.

MATTERS IN FEDERAL COURT

Another Batch of Indian Witnesses Arrive to Testify Against Accused Bootleggers.

Another lot of Indians have arrived to appear as witnesses before the United States grand jury. They come from the Sante Sioux agency in Knox county, a few miles northeast of Niobrara, and will testify against parties who are charged with selling liquor on the agency. They arrived Monday night and will be taken to the court which has the suggestive name of Killis-Blizard.

Yesterday the members of the grand jury devoted the greater portion of their time to cases in which violations of the postal laws are alleged. The grand jurors have been called, among them being some of the special agents of the government.

In the big court room, presided over by Judge Carland, the case of Allen Turpin against the Milwaukee railroad company is on trial. The plaintiff seeks for \$25,000 in alleged damages on account of the loss of a leg. In May, 1896, he was traveling on one of the trains of the defendant, and while up in the vicinity of Green Bay, Wis., was caught in a wreck. He blames the company for the accident and the loss of the leg.

L. L. Lindsey, better known as "Bud," a politician and ex-saloon man of Lincoln, has filed his petition with the clerk of the United States court, asking that he be declared a bankrupt and that all of his indebtedness be wiped out. He alleges that his debts aggregate something like \$10,000, while his assets and available resources consist of the equity in a couple of Lincoln city lots, which are valued at about \$900.

The United States grand jury made a partial report yesterday afternoon, returning twelve indictments. One of them is against John H. Swan, who is charged with carrying contraband goods and \$3,000 in cigars, it had on board in concealment thirty-seven Mauser rifles, fourteen bayonets, forty-five boxes of cartridges, one sack of cartridges and three brass cannons. The ship cleared from San Diego for a small Georgia port and put into New Britain in distress. When the customs inspectors boarded it they discovered the cargo. The ground is taken by the officials that not only are the ordnance and ammunition contraband but not being on the manifest, but they are the property of Spain.

Dead Robber Identified. DAGGETT, Cal., Nov. 22.—The identity of the train robbery victim, Express Guard Blakeley in the holdup on Friday night has been fully established. The dead man is Ignatius Elster. The sheriff has been returned to San Bernardino, convinced that there were only two men in the holdup. The sheriff took with him Pat Moriarty, the man found at San Bernardino, who arrived there yesterday. Moriarty was seen with Elster the day before the holdup. He will be held for the crime.

Inquiry Into Postal Service. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Examination of railroad postal service was resumed by the railroad postal service was resumed by the postal commission today. Superintendent of Transportation John R. Daly of the Illinois central railroad surprised the commission by declaring that the net profits of the company would be increased if no mails were carried for the government. Mr. Daly gave figures to prove his statement. His examination consumed the greater part of the session.

Mount Not a Candidate. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 21.—Governor Mount today in an interview positively stated that he was not a candidate for United States senator to succeed David Turpin.

RIGHT-OF-WAY WILL BE GIVEN

Council Said to Be Favorable to Plan of Terminal Company.

TRACKS TO OCCUPY FOURTEENTH STREET

Company Will Assume Burden of Litigation with Property Owners, Which Promises to Be Heavy.

There seems to be very little doubt that the city council will ultimately pass the ordinance giving to the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company the right to construct railroad tracks on North Fourteenth street and then southeast to Eighth and Capitol avenue. The move made in executive session Monday afternoon in postponing action for a week is simply intended to give additional time for the amicable settlement, if possible, of one point of contention.

It is reported that the only question that prevented the passage of the ordinance was whether the Terminal company should be given the right to lay tracks on the east or the west side of North Fourteenth street. The majority of the council was in favor of permitting the tracks to be laid on the west side on the condition that they should not extend further than two feet east of the center of the street, giving a clear roadway of at least more than half the present width of the street or thirty-two feet.

In order to permit this right of way, however, it is necessary that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad should tear up a track that it now has inside the curb line, occupying sidewalk space on that side of the street. With this track up the question of passing the ordinance will be decided in the minds of the councilmen, it is reported. In order to have this question peacefully settled a resolution will be passed by the council asking the railroad to tear up the track. It is believed that the road will do this, as it has agreed to take up all that have been laid without authority from the city and the track mentioned is said to be in this category.

The question of whether in granting the right-of-way the city is not really granting a franchise was also considered, inasmuch as the ordinance provides that a franchise can be granted only by a vote of the people. This point, however, is thought to be one that the Terminal company must solve, and, in fact, it has agreed to do so. General Manager Webster has told the council: "We will after all legal questions involved. Give us the right to lay our tracks for we will take chances of establishing its legality in the courts."

The company will probably have a good deal of litigation to look after, as all the property owners who have claims against the city will be asked to sue. Even if an injunction is not secured to prevent the council from passing the ordinance, as is threatened, all sorts of legal moves are likely to be made after its passage to delay or lay off the tracks. Plenty of such have been promised and some of them are very likely to materialize, there are a number of objectors to the Terminal company's plan. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, which alleges that the proposed tracks will injure its property, particularly in that it will cut off approach to its warehouse; the North bottoms manufacturers, who assert they will fight any attempt to put down tracks anywhere inside the curbs on Fourteenth street; and the property owners to the southeast, who insist that the road will injure their property without adequate compensation and have formed a protective association to fight the matter, are some of the elements the Terminal company will have to contend with.

DEFINITE HOPE OF NEW VIADUCT

Plans for Sixteenth Street Structure Have Been Prepared.

General Engineer Berry of the Union Pacific, in response to the communication from City Engineer Rosewater, has sent a letter to the latter in which he states that the Union Pacific and Burlington will probably send revised plans and specifications for the proposed new Sixteenth street viaduct to the city engineering department sometime this week.

The Union Pacific engineer says the delay on the part of the city of the mass of work the engineering department has had to accomplish and the absence of President Burt and Solicitor Kelly from the city at the same time. These two officials are expected in the city this week, and will hold a conference with the engineering department of the Burlington regarding the matter.

The delay of the railroads has been expected to city officials and members of the city council. The plans of the viaduct were drawn up by the city engineer and sent to the railroads with the understanding that the latter would make some decision within a week or ten days. Very nearly four weeks have elapsed, however, since the plans have been in possession of the city's plans, and nothing definite has been done yet.

The present viaduct will have to be carefully examined this winter after every snow storm. The planking of the floor is in such bad condition that holes are likely to be rotted through it at any time by the motorists.

Two !! (fifty)—

That is the price we have put on a ladies' calf skin shoe that beat the world at that price—Lots of shoes are quoted as calf skin—but all are not calf skin just the same—these are the real article—calf skin leather bottom extension soles—the new bull dog toe even at \$2.50—These come in all sizes and all widths—from A to E—This shoe makes an elegant shoe for this snowy weather—Can be worn without rubbers.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House.
1419 FARNAM STREET

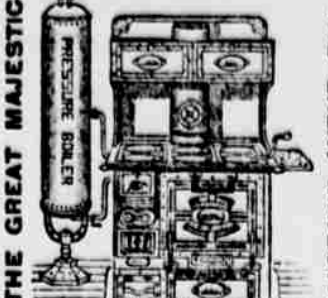
The Average Boy—

Wants a sled just about as much as the average mamma wants a good cook stove—Now we have sleds that go with black boys—white boys—and red-headed boys—and the prices are as numerous as the sleds—And if stores we have the famous Jewel cook stoves at \$10—from that up—just according to the size—and the genuine Jewel steel range—steel of the right weight and thickness—a sectional bottom oven—prevents warping—thus insuring perfect baking even on the thinnest layer cakes—these are \$24 and up—and burn wood, hard or soft coal.

A. C. Raymer,

WE DELIVER YOUR PURCHASE.
1514 Farnam Street.

THE GREAT MAJESTIC



THE GREAT MAJESTIC Made as above, plain, or with copper local reservoir.

Thanksgiving Turkey...

FOR EVERYBODY

VERY few people, even among the poorest in this great country, but have their portion of turkey on Thanksgiving Day. But there are no turkeys so perfectly roasted, so faultlessly browned and so thoroughly palatable as those cooked in a

MAJESTIC RANGE

and in all other particulars the Majestic is equally peerless.

No Range in the world is its equal. Its points of superiority are: Its PROMPT and EVEN baking; its thorough roasting qualities, without burning, owing to the proper construction of its flues; it gives an abundance of

hot water—twice as much as any other; its ease of management; a saving of one-half the fuel, and its grand lasting qualities. It is constructed—outside of fire box—wholly of malleable iron and steel, and cannot crack, break, dent or give way. Properly treated, it will easily last a lifetime.

Treat your wife and family to a substantial luxury and have a MAJESTIC put in your kitchen in time to cook the Thanksgiving dinner.

Made by the MAJESTIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MILTON ROGERS & SON, Sole Agents for Omaha.

Address us for book on "COST SAVING" in buying a Range.

ture, which may result in the breaking of the legs of horses that pass over the structure.

Mortality Statistics.

The following births and deaths were reported to the health commissioner during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday:

Births—Sylvester, Chester, 144 North Thirty-seventh, boy; W. M. Morrissey, West Center street, girl; James England, 2768 Burt, girl; Bert Emerson, 3433 Grand avenue, girl; Frederick W. Truax, 966 North Twenty-seventh, girl; Theodore Norlen, 2412 Hamilton, boy; Carl Gustafson, 2015 Isard, boy; L. P. Johnson, 2927 Dupont, girl; Henry Hausfale, 2325 South Eighteenth, boy.

Deaths—Edward Miskuff, 1118 Sherman avenue, 73 years; Eliza Clapp, 1118 South Seventh, 50 years.

Walks Must Be Kept Clear.

Two gangs of men were set at work by the Board of Public Works yesterday morning in clearing the snow from the crosswalks in the downtown section of the city. City Engineer Rosewater, chairman of the board, also asked Chief of Police White to notify through the policemen all citizens to clear the snow off their sidewalks, in accordance with the city ordinance.

City Hall Notes.

The Board of Education, which declared its last night's meeting off on account of the inclemency of the weather, will meet tonight. The Board of Education at its meeting on Wednesday will approve the payroll of the clerks and judges of election. The warrants will probably be forthcoming on Friday. At its next meeting the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners will pass an appropriation of \$142.62 to pay the special policeman who served on election day. The officers are paid at the rate of 25 cents an hour for the time they served.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Blue Pills will remove the trouble and liver, and clear the complexion. Small, sugar-coated; don't gripe or cause nausea.

Stealing Women Looked Up.

Emma Davis and Carrie Meyers, who are suspected of having robbed a man of \$36 in a wine room at White Front saloon last Thursday night, were arrested yesterday morning. James Meyers, husband of the Meyers

woman, who called at the police station for the purpose of aiding his wife to regain her freedom, was placed in a cell on the charge of vagrancy.

SUPREME COURT SYLLABI

No. 8402. Wrong against Spence. Error from Seward circuit. Affirmed. Sullivan, J.

1. A verdict rendered on substantially conflicting evidence and approved by the trial court will not be set aside on the ground that it is not sustained by adequate proof. 2. One who assumes, without authority, to contract for another is not personally liable in an action on such contract unless he is within his terms.

4. Where two defendants join in a motion for a new trial and also file a joint petition in error in this court, the judgment will be affirmed unless the record discloses error prejudicial to both.

No. 8397. Hampton against Webster. Error from York county. Reversed. Norval, J.

1. Fraud is never presumed, but must be established by the party alleging it by clear and satisfactory evidence. 2. In an action to recover damages for breach of covenant of warranty, it is essential to allege in the petition that plaintiff has been evicted by title paramount.

No. 8385. Hammond against Edwards. Error from Lancaster county. Affirmed. Norval, J.

1. A verdict on conflicting evidence, approved by the trial court, will not be disturbed in the appellate court. 2. Instructions set out in the opinion explain the law and are not to be removed. The purchaser deposited the entire consideration with the bank, conditioned that the same should be returned by it and not paid to the vendor until the liens were freed.

Before the bank failed, held, that the loss fell upon the purchaser. 3. Excess in the amount of recovery cannot be considered in this court when not assigned as error in the petition in error.

No. 8325. Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company against Davis. Error from Douglas county. Affirmed. Ryan, C.

The entire omission from the bill of exceptions of evidence necessary to sustain an essential controverted averment of appellant's petition necessitates the affirmance of the judgment of the district court.

No. 8419. First National Bank of Omaha against Hahn. Appeal from Douglas county. Affirmed. Ryan, C.

A ruling of the district court upon fairly conflicting evidence will not be disturbed on appeal.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be depended on to cure promptly the severest affections of the throat or lungs. It never fails.

Wednesday the Last—

For we only have a few of those Midway pianos left—and if they're not gone Wednesday in the river they go—but when we can quote prices such as \$67—\$115—\$127—as we are doing on pianos that are all right—it isn't likely they will be here then—fact is if you want one you will have to come early—Stormy as it was we booked two yesterday—We are making terms of \$15 cash and \$8 and \$10 a month on any of these—Some elegant new pianos just received.

A. HOSPE,

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

After Thanksgiving—

The little ones will have their aches and pains as the result of the surfeiting permitted by over-indulgent parents—perhaps the older folks won't altogether escape—then you want to remember us and our business—being cut price druggists we feel sure it will be to your advantage to come here for your remedies—If you have a doctor bring the prescription to us—there are none so difficult but that we can fill them—Only competent pharmacists employed.

The Aloe & Penfold Co

Largest Retail Drug House.
1408 Farnam Street.
Opposite Paxton Hotel.
OMAHA



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Atkinson.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Atkinson.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Atkinson.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Atkinson.